25 JAMIARY 1956

NOC BRIDGIES

BACKEROUND-WORLD COFFER MARKET

- 1955 was marked by a tight situation in the world copper market, as a result
 of reduced supply and growing demand.
 - A. In 1954, the reserve stocks of copper in primary producing countries were virtually eliminated.
 - B. Faced with a rapidly developing market imbalance in 1955 copper fabricators in their eagerness to secure supplies bid up the price of copper to record high levels.
- II. Demand for the metal was vigorous all year, but strikes over wages and working conditions in both mines and refineries kept producers from meeting it.
 - A. Strikes in the late summer of 1954 in the UE and in Chile, and later in Rhodesia, cost the world about 120,000 tens of copper that year and nearly 150,000 tens in 1955.
 - B. While strikes reduced copper output in the Free World, 1955 was a year of record industrial output in all free world countries, and the demand for copper, which is closely related to manufacturing activity, rose correspondingly.
 - c. At the same time, speculative buying contributed to the inflationary pressures in copper markets.
- III. Exports to the Sino-Soviet Bloc contribute to the tight copper supply situation in the Free World.

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A.	There	is,	however,	no	evidence	of			purchases	in
-	1955.						DO NO	CUMENT NO CHANGE II	30	
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